

AUSTRIA IS ABOUT TO CRUMBLE, SAYS A REPORT FROM ROME

Fourth Army Corps. He was retired in 1911.

At the beginning of the present war he placed himself at the disposal of the Emperor and eventually was given command of the German Army in East Prussia. He soon became a popular idol and was showered with new honors.

In previous years he had not been very well known, despite the fact he had taken part in three wars, winning the Iron Cross after the siege of Paris, and the Red Eagle Order at the Battle of Konigsgratz. He was known as a good general, but not as a military genius.

When he first applied for service in the present war he was turned down, but after Lieke and Mena he was brought to the attention of the Kaiser by von Ludendorff, one of his friends and disciples. At first he had commanded only of a reserve army corps at Posen, and began the successes which soon made him commander of the German Army in East Prussia.

BRITISH CASUALTIES FOR THE WEEK 14,874

List Includes 2,059 Officers and Men Killed and 11,241 Wounded.

LONDON, July 12.—British casualties published in official lists during the week totaled 14,874. They were divided as follows:

Killed Wounded Missing Total

Officers 126 329 42 496

Men 1,934 10,912 1,532 14,378

Total 2,060 11,241 1,574 14,874

TROOPS ABROAD TO GET HOME NEWS BY WIRELESS

Arrangements for Free Government Distribution of Reports Completed.

News from home, gathered by press associations and newspapers in the United States, handled by the Foreign Press Cable Service Bureau of the Committee on Public Information, and flashed across the seas by German wireless stations now operated by the Government, will soon be read every day by American soldiers in trenches and American sailors on shipboard. Arrangements for the distribution of the news have been perfected. It was announced today in New York.

The news will be brief, each item being just about what would appear in the headlines of local papers. Notifications of political parties, deaths of prominent citizens, fires, weddings of State-wide interest and other items of unusual interest will go to Americans overseas, no matter where they are stationed.

Walter S. Rogers directs the Foreign Press Cable Service of the bureau. Herman Sater will edit the news bullet. The wireless reports will be delivered free of all tolls to military publications in France, and where none exist, the news will be issued in bulletin board form.

RAIN CAUSES LULL IN AERIAL ACTIVITY

Only Five German Planes Accounted For by the British in Two Days.

LONDON, July 12.—Bad weather conditions interfered with aerial activity July 11 and 12, and only five German airplanes were accounted for by the British on those days. The Air Ministry announced today. Three British machines were lost.

"On July 11 heavy rainstorms limited activity in the air on both sides, but our machines carried out reconnaissance work and observation for the first of our guns whenever brief intervals permitted," the statement said.

"Nine tons of bombs were dropped on railway junctions behind the German lines. Three hostile machines were destroyed during the day and two were driven down out of control. Three of our machines are missing."

"During the night of July 11-12 our machines successfully bombed three enemy aerodromes, at two of which three bombs were dropped. Many rounds were fired from machine guns at trains, searchlights and other military objects."

"On July 12 the railway sidings at Saarburg were attacked. All our machines returned safely."

GERMANS AGAIN TAKE UP FAVORITE RHEIMS SPORT

Bombard the Cathedral, Eight Shells Striking Entrance to the Building.

PARIS, July 12.—Maurice Barres, member of the French Academy, has written a letter to the Minister of Instruction, according to the Echo de Paris, calling attention to the renewal of the German bombardment of the Rheims Cathedral on July 1.

Eight shells of large caliber on that day struck the entrance to the building. M. Barres requests the Minister to collect and save the damaged pieces so that they may be later replaced.

GERMANS LASHED IN PUBLIC.

ATKINS, Ark., July 12.—Atkins residents horsewhipped John Will and Herman Walker, German-born farmers, on the public square here. A crowd seized them as they were leaving a Justice court where they had admitted that they stood by while their mother, a powerful woman, administered a beating to Mrs. Kirtle Gibson, a woman of 13 years. It was testified that the cause was Mrs. Gibson's remarks denouncing Germans.

FRENCH VICTORY IN PICARDY WON BY GALLANT FIGHT

Overcame Unusual Obstacles and Gained Important Positions.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, Friday, July 12 (night) (Associated Press).—The superbly executed local action carried out by the French to-day southeast of Amiens not only gave them a large batch of prisoners but brought into their possession the entire Rouvrelles Plateau, dominating the region between the Rivers Ayre and Moreuil and the Noye, through which the main railroad from Paris to Amiens passes and which has been in the hands of the enemy since March.

More than 500 German officers and men already captured have been sent to the rear, and others are arriving. The artillery preparation preceding the attack was brief but it was of a powerful character and the aim of the guns was so accurate that when the infantry went over they found the trees in the small woods abounding in this vicinity reduced to matchwood.

The Germans had laid a widespread network of barbed wire in these woods and the shells had blown the wire into a great tangle, making the progress of the attackers most difficult. The French troops overcame the obstacles by gallant perseverance while under the incessant fire of hundreds of machine guns.

The assault began early in the morning and lasted three hours. The Frenchmen advanced at some places to a depth of 2,000 yards along a front extending for nearly five miles. The village of Cavel first fell before the dashing attack. Anchin Farm next succumbed, and Grosbette Wood and Brouettes Wood followed. Then Billot Wood was captured. All these positions were taken despite the most determined opposition of the enemy, who seemed firmly decided to hold the positions at all costs.

The feat of the French troops was all the more remarkable as between the two extreme points of the operation—Seneceat Wood and Arriercourt Wood—the ground is broken by hills and deep ravines where the enemy had good shelter and was able to concentrate his forces without being seen.

Nothing daunted the French infantrymen and they carried the positions with courage and dash, which took them considerably beyond the objectives set for them.

The Germans suffered heavily in dead and wounded, in addition to prisoners, while material and machine guns were captured in considerable quantities. The advance has given the French good observation points from which they can see every movement of the enemy along the main roads and in Moreuil and Mailly, Raineville, a region which was the scene of the severest fighting in March and April.

ONE MIRBACH ASSASSIN REPORTED PUT TO DEATH

Second Still at Liberty—Stockholm Hears of Violent Riots in Petrograd.

STOCKHOLM, July 12.—M. Alexandrovich, one of the assassins of German Ambassador Mirbach, has been executed, according to despatches received to-day from Moscow. The other assassin, M. Bloomkin, has not been captured.

It is reported that Germany will demand the execution of M. Kamkoff and Mme. Sparidonova, two of the Social Revolutionaries arrested in the Moscow revolt which followed Mirbach's death.

Passengers arriving here on a boat from Petrograd brought news of riots in that city. They said that several hundred soldiers and workmen, led by Leftists, seized the Pansky Arsenal and fought the Red Guard for hours. They were subdued only after an artillery bombardment of the arsenal.

FOREIGN RISK COMPANIES, IN ENEMY CLASS, CLOSED OUT

Alien Property Custodian Has Taken Over All Remaining Insurance Properties.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The business interest of all foreign insurance companies classed as enemies or allies of enemies are being closed out, according to an announcement made to-day. The remaining properties have been taken over by the Alien Property Custodian, who announced there are four marine companies, thirteen reinsurance companies, two life companies and one casualty company in addition to four companies incorporated in the United States but under enemy ownership.

Hoboken Man on Canadian Casualty List.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 12.—To-day's Canadian overseas casualty list contained the names of the following Americans: Killed in action, W. O. Larsen, Minot, N. D. Presumed to have died, J. Foster, No. 69 Park Avenue, Hoboken, N. J., and E. Goldstein, Detroit, Mich., and R. Moore, Quaker Hill, Conn.

BRITAIN SENDING TROOPS TO SIBERIA AND NORTH RUSSIA

Bolshevik and German Prisoners Reported Advancing on Vladivostok.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—British reinforcements have been despatched to Siberia, according to official information received here to-day, to assist the Russians and Czech-Slovaks guarding the Allied stores from Bolsheviks acting with German prisoners who are reported to be advancing upon Vladivostok.

From other sources to-day came reports of constant guerrilla fighting in the Ukraine between large bands of peasants and the German military forces. The results were not reported, but it was said the peasants are well equipped with machine guns, rifles and ammunition.

It is believed that the peasants secured their military equipment from the stores left by the various armies which retreated after operations in that part of Russia.

LONDON, July 12.—The British Government is sending considerable forces into the Murman region, in Russia, as the result of an appeal from the Murman local governments, it was learned from an authoritative source to-day.

Comparatively small forces of British, French and Americans were reported to have been guarding a huge amount of valuable supplies on the Murman coast, originally intended for the Russian armies.

Germany recently announced her intention of "driving the English from the north of Russia." Counter-revolutionists surrounded and captured 2,000 Bolshevik Red Guards who had just arrived on the Murman Coast, it was learned here to-day. All were disarmed and then allowed to return to Moscow.

BOLSHEVIK TROOPS DESERT, TROTSKY TELLS SOVIET

Declares Anglo-French Propaganda Has Impaired Unity of Men.

MOSCOW, July 13 (via Amsterdam).—Speaking at the All-Russian Soviet Conference now in session here, Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Minister of War and Marine, declared that he had received news from the front that unity among the Soviet troops had suffered as the result of Anglo-French propaganda. Part of the Bolshevik force, the Minister added, had "deserted to the enemy."

POINDEXTER WARNS SENATE AGAINST THE BOLSHEVIK

Neither Men Nor Material Sent Them Would Be Used Against Germany, He Says.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—A spirited controversy over the Administration's Russian policy broke out to-day in the Senate. Senator Poindexter, Washington, declared the Administration would make a serious mistake if it diverted man power and resources to Russia to be used by the Bolshevik Government.

"For," said Mr. Poindexter, "neither men nor material sent to the Bolsheviks will ever be used against Germany."

Poindexter sharply criticized Raymond Robins, who recently returned from Red Cross work in Russia.

Robins and his associates, Poindexter charged, "would have the United States turn its back on principles of fair dealing with our Allies and would have us send men and supplies to the traitors Lenin and Trotsky and their followers, who are ten times worse than Benedict Arnold."

The Russian discussion was opened by Senator Borah, who compared Russia's effort to liberate herself to the French revolution.

Both Borah and Poindexter declared the Bolsheviks represent but a small percentage of the Russian people, but are able to dominate the situation because of German aid and the fact that they hold the supply of arms.

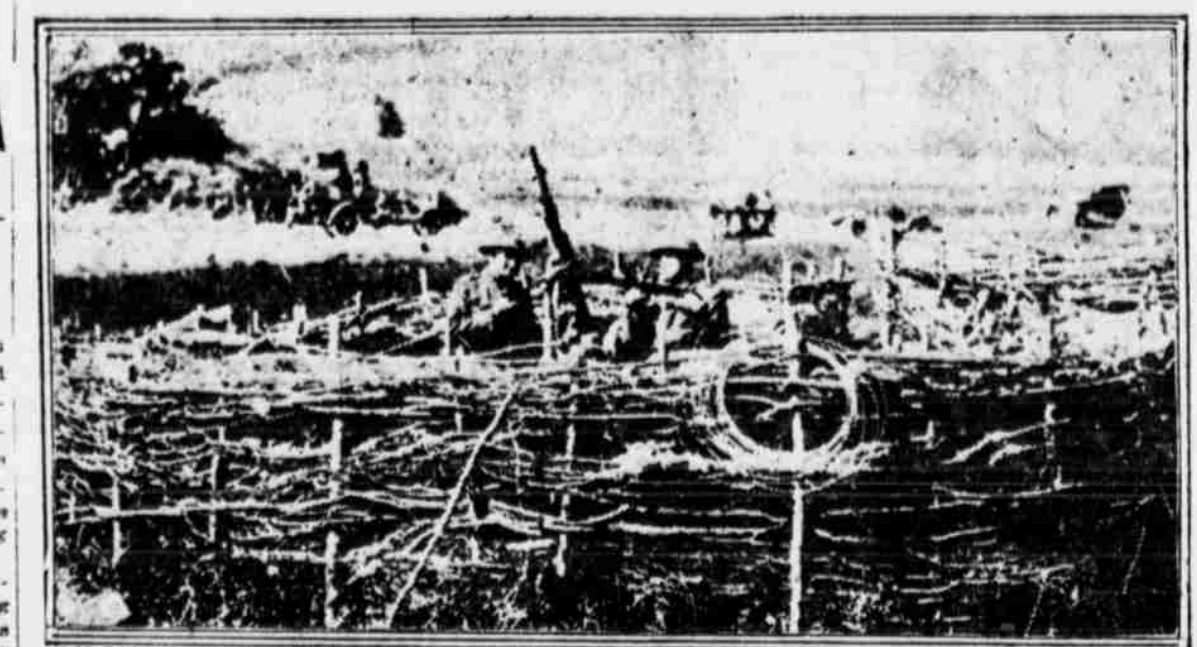
BOLSHEVIK 'RUSSIA'S BOES'

J. Eads How, Who Has Seen Them, Says So.

DETROIT, July 12.—The ascent of Bolshevikism is out, J. Eads How, Treasurer and founder of the International Brotherhood Welfare Association, Migratory Workers of the World, who became acquainted with the Bolsheviks during his recent trip to Stockholm for the International Labor Conference that was not held, says their purpose and appearance are the same as our "knights of the road." He calls them the hoboes of Russia.

How is here in advance of the three days' convention of the Hoboes' Union which opens on Battle Day.

How Machine Guns Are Used to Protect Observation Balloons Over the French Lines



MACHINE GUNS PROTECTING OBSERVATION BALLOON - FRANCE.

ITALY RETIRES CADORNA, ONCE CHIEF OF ARMIES, AND TWO OTHER GENERALS

Disaster Last Year Costs Them Rank and Pay—Diaz Is Decorated.

ROME, July 12.—A military bulletin decrees the retirement, with loss of rank and pay, of Generals Cadorna, Parro and Capello.

Gen. Diaz, Commander-in-Chief of the Italian Armies, has been decorated with the Grand Cordon of the Military Order of Savoy.

Gen. Cadorna was Commander-in-Chief of the Italian Armies last year when the Austro-German drive forced them back to the Piave River, following the Caporetto disaster.

THIRTEEN KILLED IN TWO MONTREAL WAR PLANTS

Building's Collapse Causes Death of Eight and Five Are Electrocuted.

MONTREAL, July 12.—Eight persons were killed and several others injured to-day by the collapse of the top floor, stored with empty shells, of a warehouse owned by Lymburner, Limited, munition manufacturers, in St. Paul Street.

The identified dead include George Lymburner, nephew of the head of the firm.

A majority of those killed were maulers. The upper floor crashed three stories to the cellar.

Five men were killed by coming into contact with a live wire at the plant of the Metals and Munitions Produce Company at Montreal, East, to-day.

BARS BOOST IN GAS PRICE BY NEW YORK COMPANIES

Albany Decision Means Bronx Concern Must Abandon Its Efforts for Increase.

The denial of the right of a gas company to increase rates above limits prescribed by statutes, which is contained in a decision by the Court of Appeals, means that the Bronx Gas and Electric Company must abandon its efforts to increase the price of gas there. It also means that other companies in this city which are outside the 89-cent gas zone must abandon their efforts to use the war as an excuse for jacking up prices.

The decision at Albany was handed down in the test case of the Municipal Gas Company of that city against the Public Service Commission of the Second District. When the case came up for argument that of the Bronx company was also on an upper court calendar.

This corporation wanted the privilege of increasing the price of gas from \$1 to \$1.50.

On learning that the Albany case would be heard by the Court of Appeals before the Bronx Gas and Electric case was argued in the Appellate Division, Corporation Counsel William P. Burr made a motion to link the Bronx case with that of the Albany concern.

TY COBB TO QUIT GAME FOR PERIOD OF WAR

"At End of Season I'll Do My Duty to My Country," He Tells White House Friends.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Ty Cobb will quit baseball at the end of this season until after the war. He said so to-day when he dropped in at the White House to see some of his friends about the executive offices.

"At the end of this season I'm going to do my duty to my country in the best possible way. I love the game, but the next season will see me out of it for the period of the war."

OIL SHIP BLOWS UP; 15 REPORTED KILLED AND 18 OTHERS INJURED

(Continued from First Page.)

off Tompkinsville were ordered to the scene by their commanders.

One of the rescuers aboard a private boat which had picked several of the crew from the water telephoned The Evening World from the Staten Island shore that he believed thirty men, including the eighteen who suffered injuries, were rescued. Some of these had told of the fifteen coal passers and others who had been trapped in the hold and had perished.

First among the rescue craft were two swift motorboats of the Submarine Patrol. One put in to St. George and the other kept on up the bay. It is not known whether or not this second submarine chaser carried wounded to Manhattan.

Before 2:30 o'clock, when the flames diminished as the Cervantes sank lower, a swarm of tugs assisting the fireboats with streams of water pushed in a little closer to the burning bulk. It was apparent, however, that the boat was doomed and that her final disappearance beneath the waves was only a matter of minutes.

NEW YORK AND PARIS POLICE WILL HONOR EACH OTHER

Flag Presentations To-Morrow by Rodman Wanamaker and Ambassador Jusserand.

A silk French flag will be presented to the Prefecture of Police of Paris to-morrow by the Police Reserve Forces of the Police Department of New York City as part of the celebration of the French national holiday. The presentation will be made by Rodman Wanamaker, in his official capacity as commanding officer of the reserve forces, through his Paris representative.

At the same time Ambassador Jusserand will present to the New York Police Reserves a silk replica of the American flag tendered by Lafayette to Washington on July 4, 1776.

The sum represents overcharges, plus a penalty, on sales of canned tomatoes, dried beans and cottonseed oil. An investigation showed the firm was taking more than the 15 per cent margin permitted on canned tomatoes and cottonseed oil, and the 12 1/2 per cent on dried beans. The firm offered to make the contribution to the Red Cross in lieu of suspension of its license.

SWISS WELCOME LOST AMERICAN SOLDIERS

Four Who Wandered Across Border Are Loaded With Fruit and Flowers.

GENEVA, July 12.—Four American soldiers who lost their way and wandered across the Franco-Swiss border at Valle de Joux were welcomed by the population, who turned out and loaded them with fruit and flowers. Afterward they were permitted to return to France.

The Joux valley is thirty miles north of Geneva and more than twice that distance south of the nearest point of the battle front. Evidently the four soldiers were stationed at some rest camp or training ground.

LAWYER ASKS \$100,000 FOR ALLEGED CONSPIRACY

William Paschal Langevin Sues Officers of Metropolitan By-Products Co.

William Paschal Langevin, an attorney, filed in the County Clerk's Office summons and complaint in a suit for \$100,000 against James E. Gaffney, President of the Metropolitan By-Products Company; Jaston L. Lewis and Frederick T. Keisley, its counsel, and Joseph J. Quinn, Alfred T. Jones, George Rogers, William L. Greve and Daniel L. Smith.

Langevin alleges he was the victim of a conspiracy to cause his arrest and prosecution on a criminal charge of perjury in the hope of inducing him to abandon a civil suit for damages against the Metropolitan By-Products Company.

Langevin claims to be the owner of a sixty-acre tract on Staten Island, known as "Lakes Island." As owner thereof he began a special proceeding in the Municipal Court of Richmond County to establish his title. Thereupon, he says, his alleged persecution began.

HOUSE BACKS WHEAT VETO.

Refuses 172 to 72 to Pass Bill Wilson Rejected.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The House to-day sustained President Wilson's veto of the Agricultural Appropriation bill. A motion to pass the measure over the veto was defeated 172 to 72. The bill was referred back to the Agricultural Committee and House leaders planned to pass it without the wheat price fixing provision.

TWO GIRLS HELD FOR THEFT OF A \$200 DIAMOND RING

Careless Owner Left Jewel in Restaurant Washroom and It Vanished.

Helen Meanhy, eighteen, of No. 543 Tenth Avenue, and Mildred Martin, nineteen, of No. 761 Second Avenue, were arrested late last night and locked up in the West 47th Street Station on a charge of grand larceny.

Mrs. Mary DeBore of No. 568 West 29th Street left a diamond ring valued at \$200 in the washroom of a restaurant at No. 15 West 50th Street. When she missed it and went back the ring was gone and the two girls were just leaving the place.

She followed them to Broadway and 52d Street, and accused them of taking the ring. Both denied it.

Patrolman French took all three to the station house. While the girls were being searched, Giovanni Perino, a waiter, of No. 237 West 52d Street, walked into the station and turned the ring over to the Sergeant. He said he had picked it up near the curb at the corner where the girls were arrested.

PROFITEER WILL HAND \$12,800 TO RED CROSS

Romeo Firm to Pay Overcharges and a Penalty Imposed by the Food Board.

The Red Cross will be the richer by \$12,800 because the importing firm of F. Romeo & Co., No. 274 Washington Street, made excessive profits on certain commodities, the Federal Food Board announced to-day.

The sum represents overcharges, plus a penalty, on sales of canned tomatoes, dried beans and cottonseed oil. An investigation showed the firm was taking more than the 15 per cent margin permitted on canned tomatoes and cottonseed oil, and the 12 1/2 per cent on dried beans. The firm offered to make the contribution to the Red Cross in lieu of suspension of its license.

APPEAL IS FILED FOR AINSMITH

Four Who Wandered Across Border Are Loaded With Fruit and Flowers.

GENEVA, July 12.—Four American soldiers who lost their way and wandered across the Franco-Swiss border at Valle de Joux were welcomed by the population, who turned out and loaded them with fruit and flowers. Afterward they were permitted to return to France.

The Joux valley is thirty miles north of Geneva and more than twice that distance south of the nearest point of the battle front. Evidently the four soldiers were stationed at some rest camp or training ground.

APPEAL IS FILED FOR AINSMITH

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The decision as to the application of the "Work or Fight" order to baseball players probably will be decided upon the appeal of Eddie Ainsmith, catcher of the Washington American League club. A brief carrying the appeal of Ainsmith from his local board here, which Thursday ordered him to engage in a useful occupation or lose his deferred classification, reached Secretary Baker late yesterday.

The brief, which was prepared by Clark Griffith, manager of the Washington club, avers that Ainsmith and other players affected are not seeking exemption and all that they ask is that if they have been granted deferred classification they be permitted to hold it and continue their professional game as workers in other lines.

From the standpoint of the public, the appeal asserts, baseball is essential. It is pointed out that baseball players have joined the colors gladly when placed in the first class. Secretary Baker studied the appeal late yesterday, it became known to-day, but no intimation was given as to when a decision might be expected.

ANY PLEDGE ON BELGIUM REFUSED BY KUEHLMANN IN SPEECH ON JUNE 25

Germany Would Make No Statement Binding Her Without Binding Allies, He Said.

IN contrast with Chancellor von Hertling's statement on Belgium before the Reichstag Main Committee on Thursday are the following words delivered by Foreign Minister von Kuehlmann, now resigned, on June 25:

"From England the reproach is constantly made that we are not prepared on a hint from England to state our attitude publicly on the Belgian question. On this point the fundamental views of the Imperial Government differ from those ascribed to us by English statesmen.

"We regard Belgium as one question in the entire complex. We must, however, decline to make, as it were, a prior concession by giving a statement on the Belgian question which would bind us without in the least binding the enemy."

HERTLING SPEECH FAILS TO EXCITE WASHINGTON

Statement Regarding Belgium Looked on With More Interest Than Others.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—No official cognizance is being given here to the latest peace speech of German Chancellor von Hertling before the Main Committee of the Reichstag. As is the case with all pronouncements of the kind the speech is being carefully read and digested by American officials, and in time they doubtless will hear of the opinions of the statesmen of the co-belligerents.

There is nothing to indicate that it will be made the occasion for any step toward peace negotiations, as President Wilson's last pronouncements on the subject are generally accepted as the war aims of all the Allied belligerents.

The Chancellor's declaration that Germany simply was holding Belgium as a pawn for negotiation attracted most interest of all. The general impression among diplomats has been that Belgium would be used by Germany to regain her lost colonies.

JERSEY CITY SOLDIER HELD PRISONER BY THE GERMANS

Austin M. Ready Detained at Camp Darmstadt—Washington Reports 34 Others Held.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Names of thirty-five more Americans held prisoners in Germany were announced to-day.

Those held at Camp Darmstadt are: Harry F. McWhir, Dorchester, Mass.; Edward J. Cutrin, Roxbury, Mass.; Michael E. Riley, Boston; Harold Cassion, Dorchester, Mass.; George J. McDonald, Roxbury, Mass.; Frank Daley, Hyde Park, Mass.; Thomas J. Kira, Medford, Mass.; George Nelson, Bristol, Conn.; Charles Cropper, New Haven, Conn.; Charles E. Sturgeon, Bristol, Conn.; Tony Carbone, Norwalk, Conn.; Francesco Muffitano, Port Chester, N. Y.

Austin M. Ready, No. 245 Custer Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

Edward F. Prunier, New Haven, Conn.; Harold D. Owen, New Haven, Conn.; Frank L. Johnson, Middletown, Conn.; Lionel S. Robinson, East Hampton, Conn.; Battiste Cuzzipoli, Springfield, Conn.; Edward J. Murray, Southington, Conn.; John A. Minor, New Haven, Conn.; Frank Narowski, Derby, Conn.; and Elmer J. Turnure, Middletown, Conn.

Edward M. Pope, Hardwick, Vt.; William T. Chappas, Saratoga, Conn.; James Sexton, Brattleboro, Vt.; George St. Fortin, Central Falls, R. I.; Oliver J. Ouellette, Lyndonville, Vt.; Herman F. Moreau, Providence, R. I.

Those held at Camp Glessen are: Charles W. Preston, Wynnwood, Pa.; Harry F. Thorpe, Waterbury, Conn.; William J. Wright, Chestnut Hill, Pa.; Paul W. Eaton, Jackson, Mich.; is at Camp Limburg.

Detained at camps unknown are: Lieutenants John W. Morris, Washington, D. C.; Guy D. Tibbitts, Bennington, N. H.; John A. White, Dunn, Okla.

Marne and Plave Streets in Rome Now.

ROME, July 12.—The City Council has named two streets "Marne" and "Plave." The former leads to the French Embassy.

TRIBUNE EDITOR QUESTIONED ABOUT PURCHASE OF MAIL

U. S. District Attorney Says There Is No Evidence Connecting Gruening With Deal.

Dr. Ernest Henry Gruening, whose brief career as managing editor of the New York Tribune ceased suddenly and with some mystery last night, appeared voluntarily to-day at the office of Assistant United States District Attorney Harper, who questioned him. After the interview Mr. Harper said:

"This office has no evidence whatever that Dr. Gruening was connected in any way with Dr. Edward A. Rumely in the purchase of the Evening Mail by von Bernstorff and Dr. Albert. Dr. Gruening's name had been given to me as that of a man who might have some information on a particular matter in connection with the investigation of the Mail. Dr. Gruening has not been investigated by this office, and he stated that he does not possess the information I thought he might have."

Capt. Lloyd of the Army Intelligence Bureau also said that he had no evidence of any kind against Dr. Gruening. E. V. Rogers, general manager of the Tribune, made the following statement:

"Dr. Gruening has not been discharged. He left of his own volition, feeling that by staying on the staff of the Tribune he might embarrass the paper. There is no knowledge on the part of the Tribune, nor do we believe, that Dr. Gruening has been disloyal in any way. Prior to his coming to the Tribune he was with the War Trade Board. He had been with the Tribune three months."

The only known basis for the linking of the names of Rumely and Dr. Gruening is the fact that they lived in the same building at No. 324 West 14th Street. Dr. Rumely says he never met Dr. Gruening and did not even know that Dr. Gruening lived at that address until he read it in the newspapers.

Dr. Gruening said he did not even know Dr. Rumely by sight, although he believed he had once been introduced to him casually in the office of the Evening Mail, where he had a business errand.

"DRY" VOTE AFTER AUG. 26; SENATE RECESS AGREED ON